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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**  
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9 Federal Trade Commission,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 Grand Canyon Education Incorporated, et  
13 al.,

14 Defendants.

No. CV-23-02711-PHX-DWL

**ORDER**

15 On October 7, 2024, the Court issued an order addressing the procedures for  
16 complying with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”) in this case.  
17 (Doc. 79.) Under the October 7, 2024 order, Defendants are required to provide notice to  
18 students before disclosing certain personally identifiable information (“PII”) during the  
19 discovery process: “Prior to disclosure of PII from education records in disclosures or  
20 responses to discovery requests, Defendants shall send notice pursuant to 20 U.S.C.  
21 § 1232g(b)(2)(B) and 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(9) to students whose education records are  
22 relevant to such request or contain information that Defendants would disclose in their  
23 response.” (*Id.* ¶ 9.) The required notice must, in turn, inform the recipient of “the  
24 opportunity to object” and outline the objection process, which involves sending an  
25 “objection letter[]” to the Court within a specified timeframe. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) The objection  
26 letter “must include substantial reasons for objection.” (*Id.*) “All objections will be  
27 evaluated by the Court upon receipt and you will be notified of the status of your  
28 objection.” (*Id.*) “The Court will provide: (a) the Defendants with the names of any

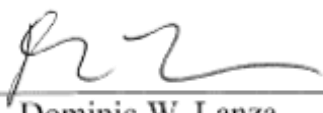
1 individuals who submit an objection during the period set forth in the notice and (b)  
 2 Plaintiff with the number of individuals who submit an objection during such period.” (*Id.*  
 3 ¶ 12.)

4 The Court has, to date, received one written objection. Although it is dated March  
 5 28, 2025, the Court did not receive it until recently. The objection letter reads, in its  
 6 entirety: “I would like to object to the disclosure of information to protect my privacy.”  
 7 Although the letter is signed, such that it is possible to identify the objector’s name from  
 8 the signature, it does not contain the objector’s mailing or email addresses or any other  
 9 contact information.

10 Through this order, the Court concludes the objection should be overruled. The  
 11 objection letter does not provide “substantial reasons for objection,” as required by the  
 12 October 7, 2024 order, and the privacy-related protections set forth in the October 7, 2024  
 13 order are, at any rate, sufficient to address any generalized privacy concerns.

14 This order provides the notice to Plaintiff required by paragraph 12 of the October  
 15 7, 2024 order. The Court will also provide *ex parte* notice to Defendants of the objector’s  
 16 name, as required by paragraph 12 of the October 7, 2024 order. Upon receipt of the  
 17 objector’s name, Defendants are ordered to provide a copy of this order to the objector, via  
 18 the same service method that Defendants used to provide the initial FERPA notice to the  
 19 objector.<sup>1</sup>

20 Dated this 28th day of April, 2025.

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 25 Dominic W. Lanza  
 United States District Judge

26 <sup>1</sup> Because the objector did not provide any contact information in the objection letter,  
 27 the Court is unable to provide direct notice of this ruling to the objector. The Court  
 28 surmises, however, that Defendants possess the objector’s contact information. Thus,  
 requiring Defendants to provide this order to the objector will effectively provide the status  
 update contemplated in the FERPA notice. (Doc. 79 ¶ 10 [“All objections will be evaluated  
 by the Court upon receipt and you will be notified of the status of your objection.”].)